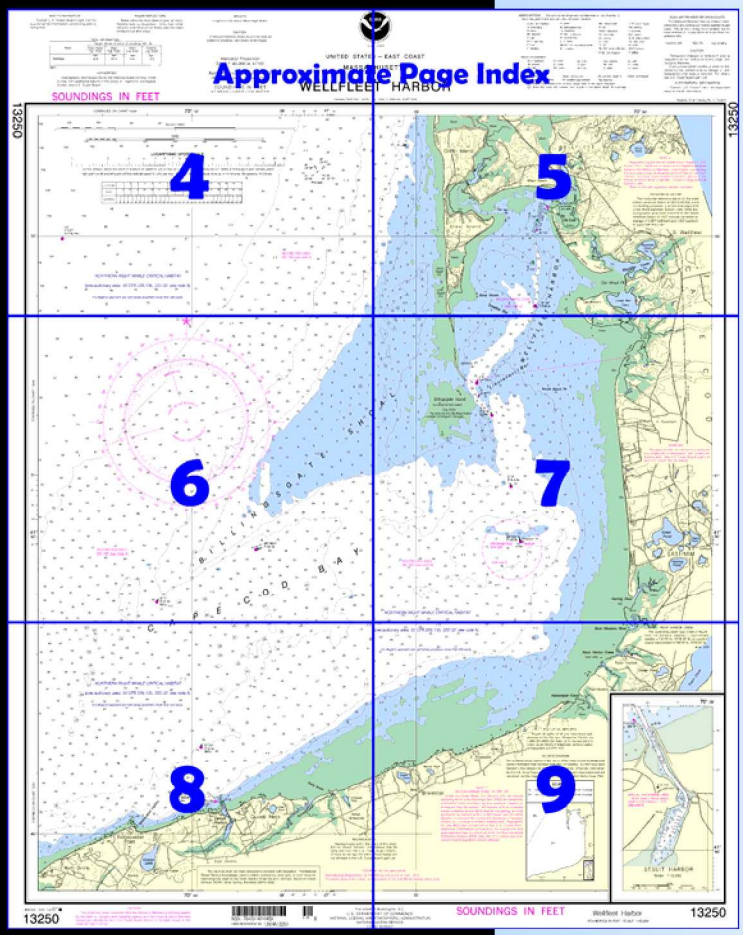
BookletChart™

Wellfleet Harbor

(NOAA Chart 13250)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

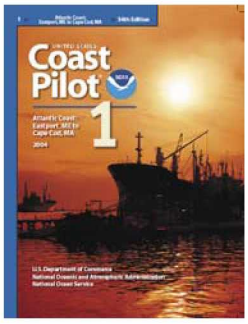
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 1, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(121) **Sesuit Harbor,** 5 miles eastward of Barnstable Harbor, has two jetties. The west jetty is marked by a light, and the east jetty by a daybeacon. A lighted bell buoy, about 1 mile north-northwestward of the entrance, marks the approach. In June 2002, the controlling depths were 2.6 feet (5.5 feet at midchannel) to the Yacht Club, (41°45'18"N., 70°09'15"W.), thence 4.0 feet in the east half and shoaling to bare in the west half of the channel in about 41°45'18"N., 70°09'12"W., and thence in September 2001, 5 feet in the basin except for shoaling along the east edge. The channel between the jetties and the harbor are subject to frequent shoaling, and local knowledge should be obtained before entering.

(122) **East Dennis** is a village 0.5 mile inland. The waters of the harbor are a **special anchorage.** The moorings and berths at the town marina are under the control of the **harbormaster,** whose office is on the west side at the town landing. A **speed limit** of 4 miles per hour is enforced in the harbor.

(123) A marina, on the west side of the harbor about 0.35 miles southward of the jetty light, has depths of 6 feet reported alongside its service floats. The marina has a 20-ton mobile hoist for dry covered or open winter storage. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, provisions, marine supplies, guest berths, and charter fishing boats are available.

(124) About 250 yards southward of the marina is the town landing with ramps, two piers, and float landings at which berthing with electricity and water are available.

(125) A public small-craft launching ramp and an adjoining float landing are on the east side of the harbor, about 0.4 mile southward of the jetty light. Ample parking is available, and lodging can be obtained in town.

(126) **Rock Harbor**, on the south side of **Rock Harbor Creek,** is about 7 miles eastward of Sesuit Harbor. The centerline of the channel forms part of the boundary between the towns of **Orleans** and **Eastham.** A seasonal lighted bell buoy is about 1.7 miles west of the entrance, and a private **100**° lighted range marks the entrance. The channel is marked by private seasonal bush stakes.

(127) In 1979, the approach from about 0.7 mile offshore to the channel entrance was bare at low water. The harbor is usually entered 2 hours on either side of high water; local knowledge is advised.

(128) The Orleans town wharf and marina extends along the south and east sides of the harbor from the south jetty to the head. Party boats, draggers, yachts, and other small craft moor at the berths at which water and electricity are available; depths of 5 to 6 feet are reported alongside the berths. Gasoline and diesel fuel are available at a service wharf on the east side of the lower bend in the creek; depths of 5 feet are reported alongside the wharf. The Eastham town marina, on the west bank of the creek just above the lower bend, has a small-craft launching ramp. Another launching ramp is on the southern side of the harbor near the jetty. There is a **harbormaster;** the harbor is under the jurisdiction of the Selectmen of the towns of Orleans and Eastham.

(130) **Wellfleet Harbor** is on the western side of the hook of Cape Cod, near its southern end. **Wellfleet** is a town at the head of the harbor. **Mayo Beach** is also at the head of the harbor. The sandspit extending eastward from **Shirttail Point** is protected by stone revetment and is paved for a parking area for the town wharf and marina. The basin north of the spit has been developed into a large marina with floats and berths for small craft and yachts.

(132) A dredged channel, marked by lighted and unlighted buoys and a light, leads from deep water in Wellfleet Harbor to a dredged anchorage basin southward of the town wharf at Wellfleet. In February 2002, the midchannel controlling depth was 7.6 feet in the channel to the anchorage basin, thence depths in the basin range from 6.7 to 10 feet along the north edge, gradually shoaling to 1.2 feet along the south edge with shoaling to bare in the southeast section. The channel is subject to frequent changes, and the buoys are moved to mark the best water.

(134) The inner harbor offers the best anchorages off the Wellfleet town wharf. In the outer harbor, northeast of **Smalley Bar,** the anchorage in depths of from 12 to 21 feet is somewhat exposed in westerly winds. In northerly gales vessels sometimes anchor on the lee side of **Billingsgate Shoal** in 12 to 42 feet; the shoal breaks the sea so that vessels with good ground tackle can ride out a heavy gale from northward.

(135) Extensive shoals are in the entrance. Billingsgate Shoal extends about 5.5 miles westward of **Billingsgate Island,** on the western side of the entrance to the harbor. The island is covered at high water. A lighted bell buoy marks the southwest end of the shoal.

(136) The approach channel into Wellfleet outer harbor leads between the shoals and is narrow in places, but it is marked by unlighted and seasonal lighted buoys and is easily followed in daytime in clear weather. The breakwater that protects the inner harbor is reported to cover at extreme high tides. Bush stakes mark the clam and oyster flats in the inner harbor.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

CAUTION
The channel into Wellfleet Harbor is subject to frequent changes

This chart has been corr

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

ROCK HARBOR CREEK
The controlling depth was 3 feet at MLLW, from the entrance channel in approximate position 41°47'59" N., 70°00'30" W., to a point in approximate position 41°48'04" N., 70°00'20" W.
June 1979

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.55 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at 41°50'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.391" northward and 1.932" eastward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

er
NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Wellfleet	10.9	10.4	0.4	−3.5

(801)

COLREGS, 80.135 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at 41°50'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES –

MASSACHU

WELLFLEET

Formerly C&GS 581, 1st Ed., Mar. '93

13250

CONTINUED ON CHART 13249

70° 10'

08' 45' 30' 15' 07' 50'

55'

Nautical Miles

Yards

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing dividers spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Y "AB-20"
Fl Y 4s Priv

Y "CC"
Fl Y 4s Priv

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

W Or "C"
W Or "B"
W Or "A"
W Or "D"
Priv aids

RESTRICTED AREA
165.100 (see note A)

NORTHERN RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT

(precautionary area: 50 CFR 226.13b, 222.32; see note A)

It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards.

MAGNETIC

VAR 16°00'W (2001)

ANNUAL DECREASE 2'

CONTINUED ON CHART 13246

Joins page 6

4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

Yards

See Note on page 5.

– EAST COAST

USETTS

HARBOR

936 C-1936-424 KAPP 2094

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submd submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel H

13250

05'

70° 00'

55'

Griffin Island
Great Island
Great Beach Hill
Little Beach Hill
Billingsgate Island
(covered at high water)
Jeremy Pt
Mayo Beach
WELLFLEET
S Wellfleet
N Eastham
Old Wharf Pt
Lieutenant Island
Indian Neck
Field Pt
Pleasant Pt
Duck Creek
The Cove
Drummer Cove
Blackfish Creek
Loagy Bay
Great Pond
Long Pond
Mill Cr
Herring R
Old Saw
Shirttail Pt
Smalley Bar
Lieutenant I Bar
Woods Beach Rk
Buoy Rocks
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
WELLFLEET HARBOR
CAPE COD CANAL
TOWER
SPIRE
TANK
CUPOLA
Dikes
Marsh
Grass
Grs
(Abandoned)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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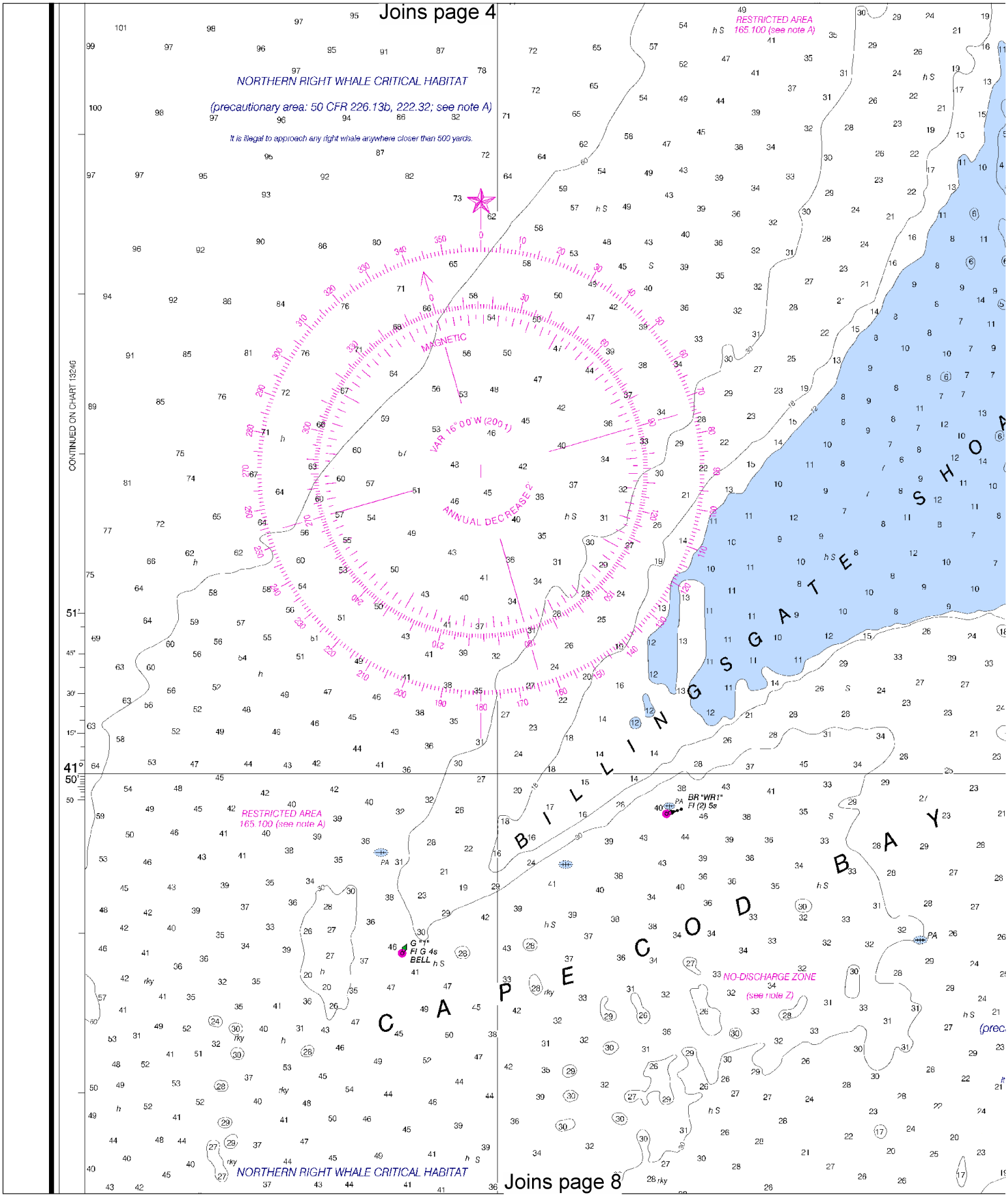
Joins page 7

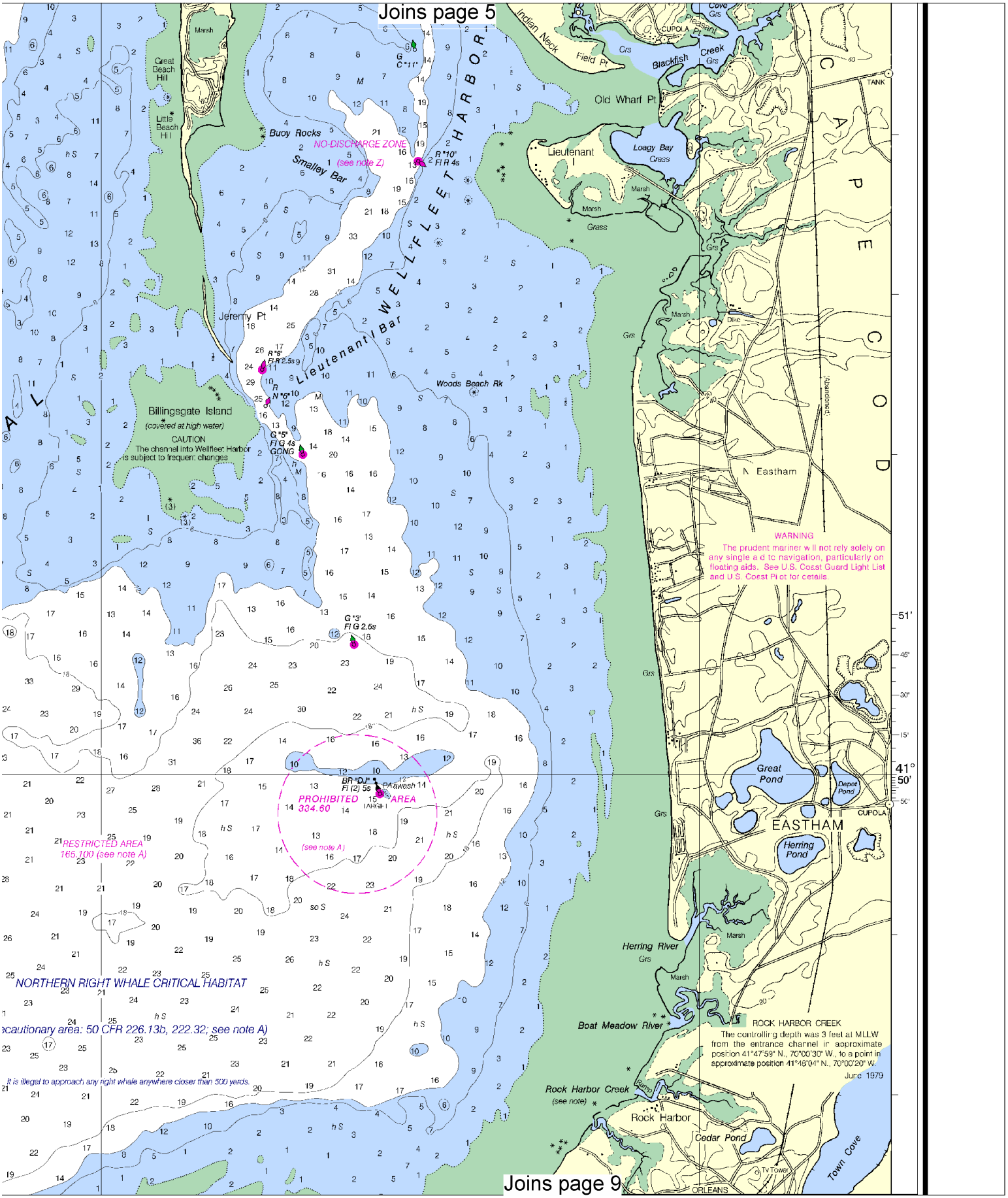


North

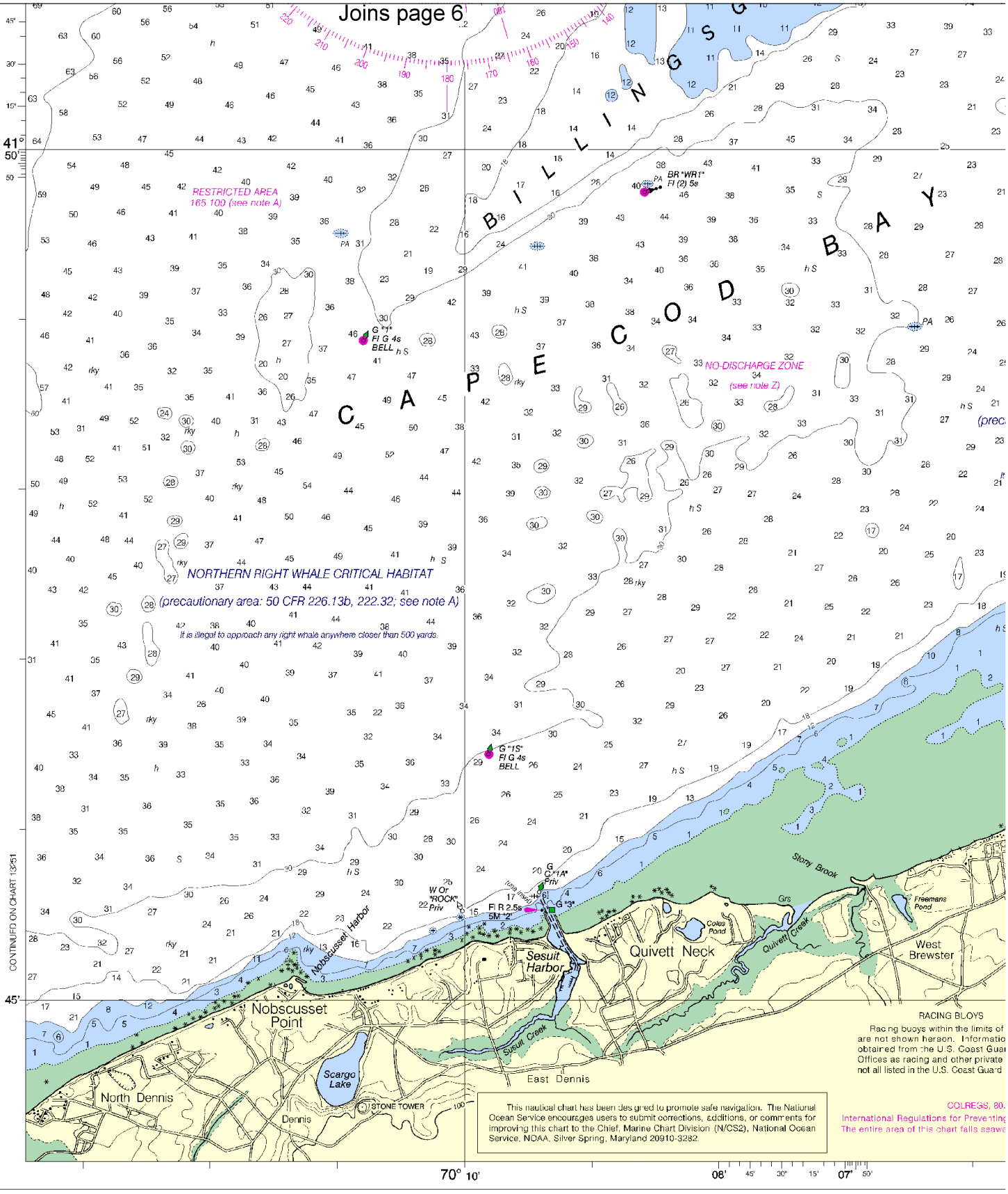
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



8th Ed., Oct. 13/01 ■

13250

CAUTION

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NSN 7642014010459
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13250
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U.S. DEPARTMENT
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMC
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COAST SU

8

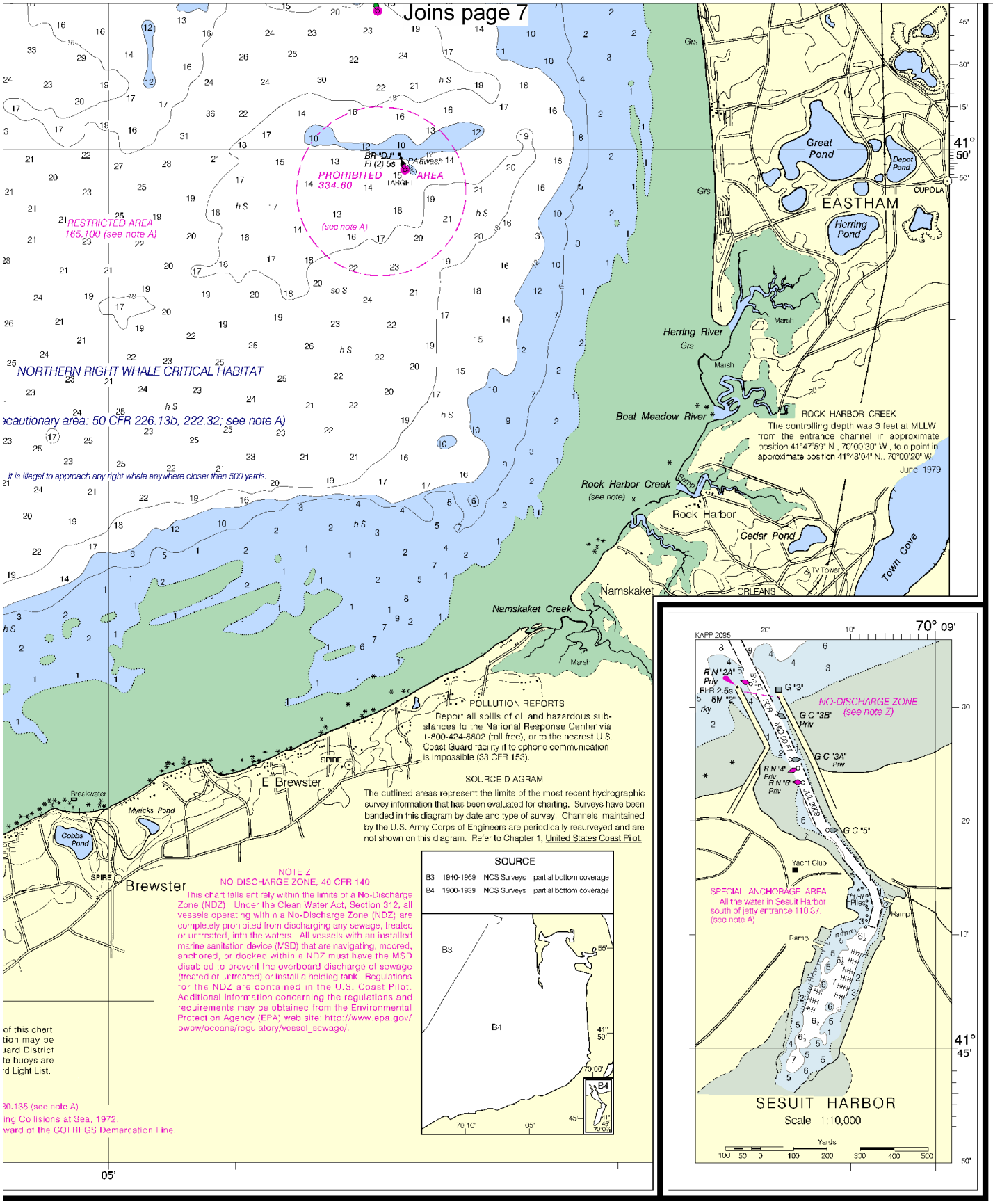
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 7



Washington, D.C.
IT OF COMMERCE
MOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
CEAN SERVICE
SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Wellfleet Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

13250

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Woods Hole – 508-548-5151/508-457-3214
Coast Guard Cape Code Canal – 508-888-0335
Coast Guard Provincetown – 508-487-0071
MA Environmental Police – 800-632-8075
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.